

WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS.



Public Ledger

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY
THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

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IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

A strenuous effort is being made by persons interested in the passage of the bill recently introduced in the House by Representative Post of Illinois, to reduce letter postage from two to one cent per ounce.

A circular has been distributed broadcast and has been received by nearly every member of the Congress stating that 104 members have promised to vote for the bill and urging non-committee members to support it. The circular has been sent to the people in all doubtful Congressional Districts asking that their representatives be instructed to vote for the measure.

In response to requests from the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads as to the effect of one cent postage Postmaster General WANAMAKER has answered that the estimated revenue from domestic mail matter of the first class chargeable with postage at the rate of two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, mailed during the year ended June 30, 1890, was \$38,068,198, which amount was equal to 62.5 per cent. of the total revenues of the department. There has since been no change in the rates of postage, or in the conditions affecting the revenues, and it may be assumed, he believes, that the proportions of the different classes of matter shown will apply at the present time.

The total estimated revenue of the department for the current year has been \$72,777,150, of which amount \$45,185,719 has been received from first class matter. The reduction of the rate from two cents to one cent would, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, be followed by a corresponding loss of \$22,742,350. Mr. WANAMAKER thinks that while it may reasonably be expected that the stimulus of lower rates would result in something more than a normal growth of the business, it is not probable that the revenue derived from the extra business would, at the present time, compensate for the loss incurred through a reduction of rate. The Postmaster General is in favor of a reduction of letter postage at the proper time, but he does not believe it has yet arrived, and he will consequently oppose any contemplated change on the ground that it is impracticable.

WHAT a dreadful thing this McKinley Tariff is! It oppresses the American farmer so that he cannot find ships enough to carry the golden grain that he wants to send to the starving Russians.

THOSE who call the McKinley law "the worse than war Tariff" should be reminded that last year under it our customs revenues amounted to only \$3 39 per capita, whereas in 1886 the Government collected \$4 96 per capita from the same source.

VANCEBURG, Ky., April 22.—Judge JAMES R. GARLAND of this city formally announced himself as a Democratic candidate to succeed Senator POYNTEZ, who was appointed Railroad Commissioner by Governor BROWN. Judge GARLAND was Judge of the County Court here from 1870 to 1874.

There are forty-seven Democrats in the "State of Lewis" who are bilin' over to play the Ascanius act and don the mantle that has fallen from the shoulders of that celebrated expounder of the Tariff, CHARLEY POYNTEZ. Maybe "Old Hutch" couldn't paralyze that lead pipe cinch the Demmies think they have!

THERE was a school election at Winchester, O., Saturday, the most exciting in the history of the county. The district is divided on the subject of a new schoolhouse. The proposition was voted down last year, and another fight was made, which resulted in a victory for the new schoolhouse side. JAMES REIGHLEY, Republican, was elected over JOHN PLUMMER, Democrat, by twelve majority. This makes the Board of Education a Republican one in that district.

Moral—When you want progress in school matters, always put your trust in Republicans.

Political Pickings.

The "Hull" of It.
Mayor Davidson of Lexington has issued an order prohibiting the throwing of banana peelings on the sidewalks.

The Tariff Ruins Farmers.
Cattle were exported during March to the value of \$3,606,153, an increase of \$965,839 over the corresponding month last year.

Cigarettes Yet to Come.
The Sandwich Islands are progressing rapidly in civilization. A baseball league has begun the season, with a schedule of eighteen games.

Worse Than the Lottery.
The Tribune Democrat says the taxpayers of Robertson will have to strike a gold mine if the State Board of Equalization gets another whack at them.

Not Very Surprising.
One member of the Louisville City Council called a fellow-member a "numb-skull," and the latter didn't understand what it meant. It took three or four knock-downs to convince him.

Democrats Never Resign.
Walter Franklin, who has been Circuit Clerk of Franklin county thirty years, was defeated in the fight for renomination at the Democratic Primary Saturday. He has been in the office fifty years either as Deputy or as Clerk.

Whiskers and the Tariff.
An exchange from Kansas, dated April 23d, says: "Joseph Lewis finished threshing his wheat crop Monday. He threshed 2,800 bushels this time. This makes 8,000 bushels of wheat which he raised on 250 acres of ground last year."

Getting Fat on Driftwood.
A special from Frankfort says great quantities of loose logs have been passing there and it is estimated that as many as ten thousand logs must have gotten away through some mishap to the rafts above. At the least estimate, it is safe to say that \$15,000 worth of logs are now loose and floating away from their owners.

Good Bye "Boodlers."
Chicago Herald.—The reign of the secret ballot means, to a great extent, the retirement from politics of bribery, intimidation, bossism and other factors long successfully employed by bold and unscrupulous political managers. As the voters grow in a knowledge of its operations, and thus better understand how effectively it can be employed for their purposes, it will become more and more powerful as an instrument for the promotion of deserving candidates and the rebuke of disreputable office-seekers. All honor, then, to the Australian election system, which establishes and guarantees the absolute equality of the voters, so far as it involves the power and influence of every man's ballot.

SHELLS FOR CAMEOS.

Those Which Are Preferred for the Purpose.

For cameo cutting various kinds of shells are used. There are the bull's mouth (Cassis Rufa), which has a red inner coat, or what is known as a sardonyx ground; the black helmet (Cassis Madagascariensis), which also has a so-called onyx ground, and which shows up white on a dark claret color; the horned helmet (Cassis cornuta), white on an orange yellow ground, and the queen conch (Strombus gigas), with a pink ground. The latter shell, says the Jewelers' Weekly, is about ten inches long, with a rose-colored aperture and an extremely broad lip rounded above.

The bull's mouth and the black helmet are the best shells, for the horned helmet is apt to separate from the ground, or to "double," as the French workmen express it. The queen conch seldom has the two colors distinctly marked from each other, and the pink of the ground fades on exposure to light. The red color of the bull's mouth extends but a short distance within the mouth of the shell, and becomes paler as it proceeds inward; hence this shell affords only a single cameo large enough for a brooch and several small pieces for shirt studs, while the black helmet furnishes on an average about five brooches and several stud pieces. The queen conch yields only a single piece.

Cassis flammea, which is about six inches long, C. decussata and C. tuberosa, which are white upon a dark claret color, are also occasionally used. The bull's mouth shells are derived from India and Ceylon, and the black helmets and queen conches from the West Indies.

FOOLING THE SNAKE.

Rats Construct a Barrier Against a Reptile Who Is Seeking Supper.

Among the priceliest of the cacti of America is one called the toyo, which is covered with spikes to an unusual extent, and so sharp and easily broken are they that one has only to touch them to cause them to penetrate the flesh and to separate from the cactus. There seems to be a poison in the spines; for this reason, says the Irish Times, snakes and reptiles avoid it most scrupulously. A party of rats was found building a veritable fortification of the toyo spines about their burrow; some were at the thickest cutting the thorns; others carried them cautiously to the nest, while others set them in point outwards and very close together. This went on for several days, until a circular line of toyo spines had been constructed from the rock on each side of the burrow hole. One evening the rats were at play outside, when a sentinel rat came running up evidently much alarmed. In a moment the scene was changed and a stream of rats went leaping from stone to stone. They had made a series of steps in the midst of the spines.

Then a good-sized rattlesnake came along, evidently in no hurry, and feeling sure of a good supper. Arrived at the fortification the snake attempted, but ineffectually, to cross it. Several times he tried, but at last drew back as if satisfied that the fortress was impregnable, while some of the rats ventured out of the hole and evidently much enjoyed the discomfort of the enemy.

A VERY HOT SUN.

Its Surface Temperature Is Placed at Three Thousand Degrees Centigrade.
Sir William Thomson has calculated that the quantity of fuel required for each square yard of solar surface would be no less than 15,500 pounds of coal per hour, equivalent to the work of a steam engine of 63,000 horse power. This enormous expenditure of fuel would be sufficient to melt a thickness of about forty feet of ice per minute at the sun's surface, says the Gentlemen's Magazine. Sir John Herschel says: "Supposing a cylinder of ice forty-five miles in diameter to be continually darted into the sun with the velocity of light, and that the water produced by its fusion were continually carried on, heat now given off constantly by radiation would then be wholly expended in its liquefaction, on the one hand, so as to leave no radiant surplus, while, on the other, the actual temperature at its surface would undergo no diminution."

As to the actual temperature at the sun's surface, various estimates have been made by different computers. Secchi supposed it to be about 10,000,000 degrees of the centigrade thermometer and Sporer 37,000 degrees of the same scale, while M. Pouillet thinks that it lies between 1,461 and 1,761 degrees. C. M. Becquerel, Prof. Langley and Sir William Thomson consider that the temperature of the solar photosphere cannot exceed 8,000 degrees centigrade. According to M. Saint Claire Deville the temperature is somewhere about 2,600 degrees to 2,800 degrees.

A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

How a Letter Brought Back Its Own Answer.

Among the stories of extraordinary coincidences, writes a London correspondent of the Leeds Mercury, not the least curious is the history of a letter. A short time ago a lady in London wished to write to a friend in America, whose address she did not know. The only means she had of procuring the address was to write to a mutual friend, who also lived in America. This she accordingly did, and the letter was duly dispatched. The ship which carried the letter was wrecked and the mails for a time lost. They were eventually recovered and brought back to England, the letters, now much damaged by sea water, being returned through the dear letter office to the senders. The letter in question was sent back to the lady, who naturally examined it minutely. To her surprise she found that another letter had become closely stuck to it. Holding up the two-fold missive to the light, she deciphered the address on the one which was stuck to her own. It was a letter addressed to the friend to whom she wished to write, and to discover whose whereabouts her own letter had been dispatched. Her letter thus literally brought back its own answer.

ENORMOUS PRESSURE.

Great Timbers Far Underground Become Like Iron.

The enormous depth of the great Comstock mines in Nevada and the gigantic and incomprehensible weight of the mass of stones and earth resting upon the timbers (which actually hold up the mountains that have literally been honey-combed by the miners), have wrought wonders which puzzle the deepest thinkers. For instance, says the St. Louis Republic, queer polished sticks, as smooth as dressed mahogany and not thicker than your wrist, are often taken out of deserted portions of the mines. They are as hard as and as heavy as iron, and a knife of the best material will not make a scratch on them.

Originally they were solid oak timbers twelve by twelve inches square. But why are they no thicker than a walking stick upon removal after having seen years of service? The weight of the mountain bearing upon them from all directions, perpendicularly as well as laterally (for it is only in this way that mines of enormous depth can be safely timbered) has wrought the wonders seen in the polished sticks. Sometimes these transformed timbers are found in small sections, sometimes in long pieces, and are taken out where cave-ins have occurred and displaced the workings.

It is a well-known fact that paper can be compressed until it will be so hard that a diamond will hardly touch it, but no known mechanism of the present or the past has such power to compress and work marvels with wood.

THE PAINTER'S MODEL.

In His Youth He Posed as "Innocence," in His Age as "Guilt."

A painter once wanted a picture of innocence, and drew the likeness of a child at prayer. The little suppliant was kneeling beside his mother, the palms of his uplifted hands were reverently pressed together, his rosy cheeks spoke of health, and his mild blue eyes were upturned with the expression of devotion and peace. The portrait of young Rupert was much prized by the painter, who hung it on the study wall and called it "Innocence!"

Years passed away, says the Irish Times, and the artist became an old man. Still the picture hung there. He often thought of painting a counterpart, the picture of "Guilt," but had not found an opportunity. At last he effected his purpose by paying a visit to a neighboring jail. In the damp floor of his cell lay a wretched culprit named Randall heavily ironed. Wasted was his body, and sunken his eyes; vice was visible in his face.

The painter succeeded admirably, and the portrait of young Rupert and Randall were hung side by side for "Innocence and Guilt." But who was young Rupert and who was Randall? Alas! the two were one. Old Randall was young Rupert led astray by bad companions, and ending his life in a damp and shameful dungeon.

THE SPHERE OF MATHEMATICS.

It Is a Very Broad One—Discovering a Planet.

The science of mathematics has a long reach. Its capabilities are no more strained by the task of determining the distance of a star or predicting the exact moment of an eclipse than by that of finding the contents of a corn crib or the sum total of a grocer's bill. Strictly speaking, says the Rural Collaborator, the one is no more wonderful than the other, save that the higher process calls for special knowledge, which comparatively few persons acquire. But to the average uneducated sense there is a near approach to the supernatural in some of the exploits of astronomical experts.

Of this sort was the ciphering out, so to speak, of the planet Neptune, sixty times as large as the earth and twenty-five hundred million miles away from it, by Prof. Adams, the deceased British astronomer. He observed certain perturbations of the planet Uranus, and deduced therefrom that there ought to be just such a planet as Neptune discernable by a good telescope at a certain point in the heavens.

Dr. Galle, of Berlin, turned his telescope to that precise spot, and there was the new planet—new, though innumerable ages old.

THEY WHIPPED 'EM FREELY.

How the Elegant Manners of the Rising Generation Were Produced.

In a work just published in Germany, says the Galignani Messenger, some account is given as to how discipline was once maintained in a German school-room. One Johann Jakob Haberer, who died some years ago, kept a diary, and he jotted down in the course of his fifty-one years' schoolmaster's career the number of times he administered punishment to his recalcitrant pupils. Schoolmaster Johann records that he distributed 911,517 strokes with a stick; 240,100 "smites" with a birch rod; 10,986 hits with a ruler; 136,715 hand smacks; 10,335 slaps on the face; 7,905 boxes on the ears; 15,800 blows on the head; 12,763 tasks from the Bible, Catechism, the poets and grammar.

Every two years he had to buy a Bible to replace the one so roughly handled by his scholars; 777 times he made his pupils kneel on peas, and 5,001 scholars had to do penance with a ruler held over their heads.

As to his abusive words, not a third of them were to be found in any dictionary.

Tiger Bones.

Some curious items are found in the lists of China's trade statistics. For instance, the report of exports from Ichang, a large city on the Middle Yang-tse-Kiang, contains an item of 13,000 pounds of tiger bones, valued at nearly \$3,000. Only a Chinese would think of putting tiger bones to any other use than that of a fertilizer, but in China tiger bones are used as a medicine. They impart to the invalid some of the tiger's strength. Another item is 9,000 pounds of old deer horns, worth \$1,700—another medicinal agency with whose peculiar properties western medical science is not yet acquainted.

Small, the Tailor

CAN BE FOUND AT HIS
EMPORIUM OF FASHION
No. 120 Market Street,
Opposite Central Hotel.

Editor "Public Ledger":
You will please announce to the public generally that we have full lines of
HARDWARE.

Our Pocket Cutlery department is very large, comprising following brands: Limestone Cutlery Co., New York Cutlery Co., Rodgers, Wostenholm, Stanforth and other brands.

OUR TABLE CUTLERY

Made by New York Knife Co., John Russell Cutlery Co., and other makers. Pearl, Ivory, Celluloid, Bone and Wood Handles. Our Silver Plated Knives and Forks, Spoons, Forks, &c., are best goods.

Our line of RAZORS

Cannot be excelled. Our own makes comprise "Our Very Best," "Kentucky Rattler," "F. O. H. Co.'s Extra," "Limestone," "O. & B. Extra," "Justice" and "Biz." You can make no mistake in either brand named.

Our SHEARS AND SCISSORS

Stock are of the best made. F. O. H. Co.'s Shears fully warranted; if not A No. 1 money refunded.

Our FARMING TOOLS.

Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Picks and Mattocks you will find large stock.

BUILDING HARDWARE.

We have a splendid stock of Bronze Door Locks, Latches, Hinges, Bolts; also all other qualities used in building. Blacksmiths and carpenters will find all tools used by them. Iron, Nails, and full stock of the best Wheels and Woodwork, Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, &c., all of best timber.

Frank Owens Hardware Co.

47 W. Second St. and 114 Sutton St.,
Maysville, Ky.

A Comprehensive Survey
of
An Apprehensive Subject
by
Means of a Prehensive Tail.



The Monkey is not afraid,
because his tail is a good one.
We are not afraid, because
our tale is a good one.

IT IS NOT A TALE OF WOE!

We tell of Bargains, Splendid Goods, fair treatment, satisfaction to customers and merchant; and of reasonable prices and good money values. It is a tailless tale—a tale without an end, because it is a tale that will hold.

The Furniture tells for itself,
at
HENRY ORT'S.

MONUMENTAL, STATUARY AND CEMETERY WORK.

In Granite and Marble.
M. R. GILMORE,
108 W. SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.
Best Freestone Building Work, Sidewalks, &c., at satisfactory prices.

J. J. FITZGERALD,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter!
41 West Second Street,
Jewel Gas Stoves, MAYSVILLE, KY.

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BRICK MASONS AND CONTRACTORS!
Estimates made on all classes of Work.
Lock Box 417, MAYSVILLE, KY.

FREE ADVERTISING.

No Charge! Advertisements under the heading of "Help Wanted," "Lost," "Found," &c., of an acceptable nature, and not to exceed three lines, on this page, are FREE to all.

No Business Advertisements inserted without pay.
If answers fail to come the first time, we invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. We wish the advertisers to feel that they are not imposing on us by using our free columns.

Advertisements can be left at our office or sent through the mail to
THE PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY,
No. 10 E. Third Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—A position as copyist and short-hand writer by a young lady; can give best of references. Address L. D. LEDGER.

WANTED—Situation by a boy who has had two years' experience at the printing trade. Would prefer the printing business, but is willing to work at any light employment. Good references.

WANTED—A complete set of "Official Records of the United States Confederate Armies," published by the War Department. Address, stating price, "Veteran," Box 988, Maysville, Ky.

WANTED—One large room. Address Box V, Maysville, Ky.

WANTED—Three thousand subscribers to THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

WANTED—Energetic Agents and Correspondents for THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Several valuable spaces, for advertising purposes, in THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6,000 26 inch clap-boards for sale by G. W. DYE, Sardis.

FOR SALE—A trade for city property, a good family horse and an almost new surrey. DR. S. FANGBURN.

FOR SALE—Advertising space in THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

LOST.

LOST—A Pocketbook containing \$16 75. Reward of \$5 if returned to Trust Ledger office, or to THOMAS SWENY.

LOST—A golden opportunity if you do not advertise in THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

FOUND.

FOUND—That it pays a big profit to patronize THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

FOUND—Bunch of Keys, which owner can have by calling at Public Ledger office and proving property.



Before buying a Gas ECLIPSE

Stove, see the
It cooks with a current of hot air. To be had of
S. B. OLDHAM, Dodson Block, No. 13 East Second St.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

—ADOPTED BY—

THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.,

OF MAYSVILLE, KY.

ART. 1. Be it known that William H. Cox, Thomas A. Davis, W. H. Wadsworth, Jr., Samuel T. Hickman, A. M. J. Cochran, M. C. Russell, George L. Cox and Allen A. Edmonds have this day associated themselves together and become incorporated under and by virtue of Chapter 36 of the General Statutes of the State of Kentucky as The Public Ledger Company and by that name shall sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to alter same at pleasure.

ART. 2. The capital stock of said Corporation shall be \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each, and the same shall be transferable by written assignment on the certificate, and when transferred the certificate for same shall be surrendered to the Company and canceled, and new ones issued in lieu thereof.

ART. 3. This Corporation is organized for the purpose of publishing a newspaper in the city of Maysville, and distributing the same throughout the State of Kentucky, and for the carrying on of a general newspaper business in said city and State.

ART. 4. The principal place of business of said Corporation shall be at Maysville, Ky. The capital stock of said Corporation may be increased at a meeting of the stockholders those holding a majority of the stock assenting thereto to any sum not exceeding \$10,000. This Corporation may organize when 30 shares of its stock is subscribed. Stock may be paid for in money or in kind, or on agreed contract price, and any stock not subscribed for may be sold from time to time, as the Directors may direct and authorize, and the certificates of stock shall be signed by the President and Secretary, and the corporate seal shall be affixed to same.

ART. 5. The Corporation shall be managed by a Directory of five persons who shall be elected annually at the Company's office in Maysville, Ky., on the 1st Monday in March of each year. If, for any reason, there should not be an election held at the time fixed, the Directors in office shall continue as such until their successors are elected and qualified.